

**IN THE CLAIMS**

This is a complete and current listing of the claims, marked with status identifiers in parentheses. The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) Resource allocation method for a security module of an apparatus connected to a network, this network being administrated by an operator ~~(OP)~~, said resources ~~(RSC)~~ being used by application suppliers ~~(FO)~~, ~~this the method comprising the following steps:~~

~~—generating a pair of asymmetric keys and storage of the private key in the security module (US-SM), the public key (K<sub>PuUS</sub>) being stored by an authority (IS);~~

~~—introducing at least one public key of the authority (K<sub>PuIS</sub>) in the security module (US-SM);~~

~~—the operator (OP) receiving, by the operator, a request from a supplier (FO) and transmission of this the request to the authority (IS), this request comprising at least the supplier's public key (K<sub>PuFO</sub>);~~

~~transmitting, by the authority of at least the public key of the supplier to the operator ;~~

~~— transmission transmitting, by the operator, (OP) of a resource reservation instruction (RSC) to the security module (US-SM) together with the supplier's public key (K<sub>PuFO</sub>);~~

~~— transmission transmitting, by the operator (OP) of the public key (K<sub>PuUS</sub>) of the security module, to the supplier (FO);~~

~~— establishment establishing of a secure communication channel between the supplier (FO) and the security module (US-SM);~~

~~— loading of an application in the security module (US-SM) by the supplier (FO); and~~

at least one of deactivating and clearing, by the operator, of at least part of the memory zone dedicated to a predefined resource when the clearing conditions are met.

2. (Currently Amended) Resource allocation method according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~wherein the pair of asymmetric keys is generated by the security module, the public key then being transmitted to the authority.

3. (Currently Amended) Resource allocation method according to claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~wherein the initialization parameters of a session key ~~(M, b)~~ pertaining to the operator are stored in the security modules during the initialization.

4. (Currently Amended) Resource allocation method according to claims 1 ~~to 3~~, wherein ~~characterized in that~~ the supplier transmits the initialization parameters of a session key ~~(M, b)~~ to the operator, these parameters being transmitted to the security module during the reservation of a resource.

5. (Currently Amended) Resource allocation method according to claims 1 ~~to 4~~, wherein~~characterized in that~~ the establishment of a secure communication between the supplier and the security module is based on the use of the supplier's public key by the security module and the use of the security module's public key by the supplier.

6. (Currently Amended) Resource allocation method according to claim 3, ~~characterized in that~~wherein the establishment of a secure communication between the operator and the security module is based on the generation of a session key using the initialization parameters ~~(M, b)~~ of the operator.

7. (Currently Amended) Resource allocation method according to claim 4, ~~characterized in that~~wherein the establishment of a secure communication between the supplier and the security module is based on the generation of a session key using the initialization parameters ~~(M, b)~~ of the supplier.

8. (Currently Amended) Resource allocation method according to ~~one of the previous claims, characterized in that~~claim 1, wherein the authority (IS) and the operator (OP) form the same entity.

9. (Currently Amended) Resource allocation method according to ~~one of the previous claims, characterized in that~~claim 1, wherein the resource reservation instruction (RES) includes the sending of a domain key (DK), which is specific to an application and common to all the security modules having this application, this key being used for the establishment of a secure communication between the supplier FO and the security module.

10. (New) Resource allocation method according to claim 1, wherein the deactivating or clearing of at least part of the memory zone dedicated to a predefined resource consist in clearing at least the public key of the supplier.

11. (New) Resource allocation method according to claim 1, wherein the clearing conditions are met when the resource has been executed a number of time equal or greater than a predefined limit.

12. (New) Resource allocation method according to claim 1, wherein the clearing conditions are met when the resource has been executed a during a time equal or greater than a predefined time limit.